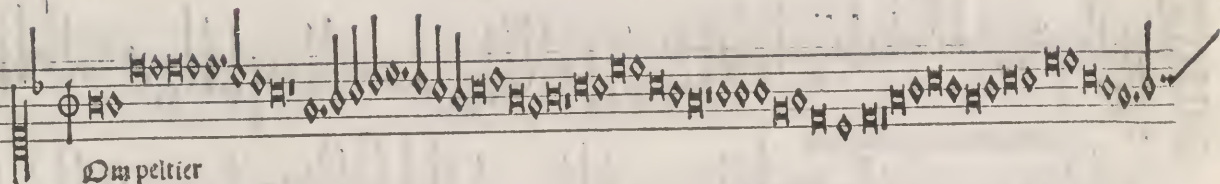


Ténor

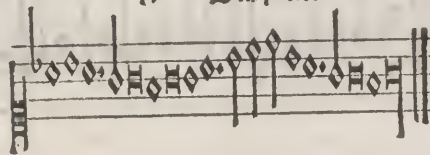
Cela sans plus non s'esi pas

Bass

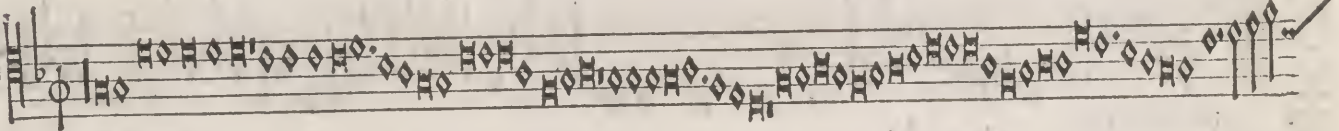
Cela sans plus



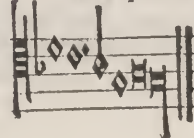
Dm peltier



Tenor



Ron peltier



Titus

Titus

z Rom peltir

The musical score for Titus consists of a single staff with square notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence that suggests a specific melody. Below the staff is a lute tablature, which uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z) to represent fret positions on the strings. The tablature is written in a style that is common in early printed music books.

Bassus

Bassus

Rom pltir

The musical score for Bassus consists of a single staff with square notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence that suggests a specific melody. Below the staff is a lute tablature, which uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z) to represent fret positions on the strings. The tablature is written in a style that is common in early printed music books.

Compere



Long ferons b. rba

Deior

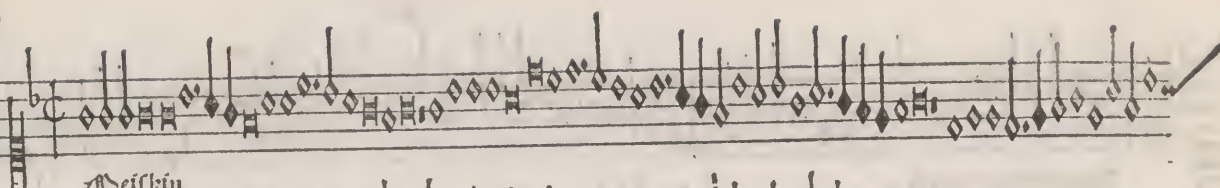
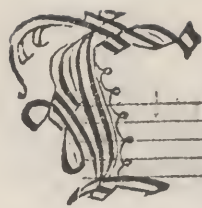
Alone ferons

Titus

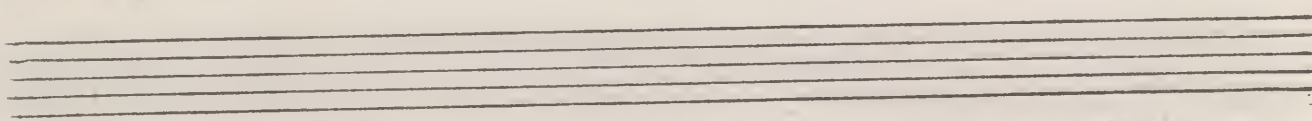
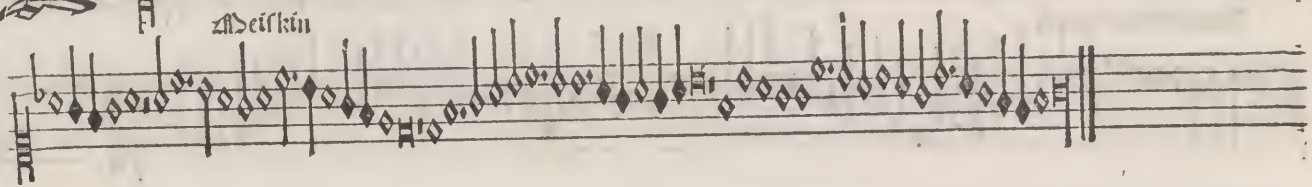
Allons ferons barbe

Titus

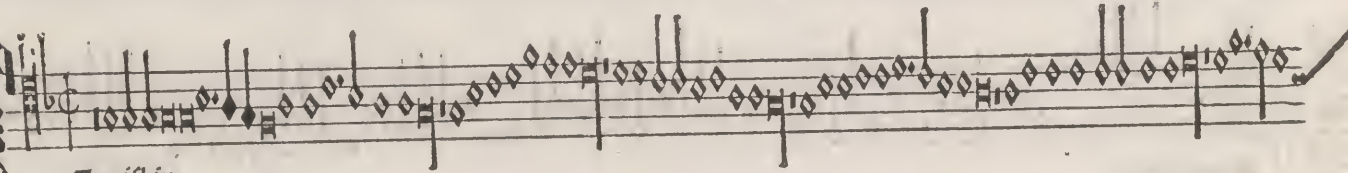
Allons ferons



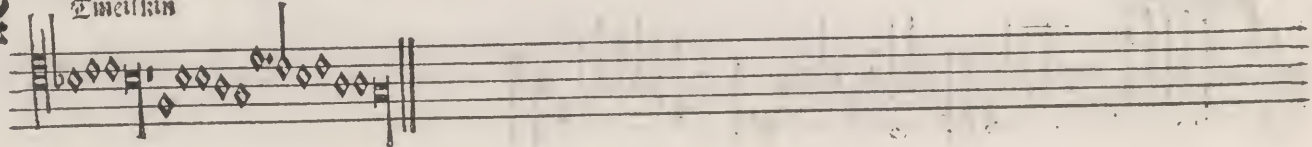
Adeiskin



Tenor



Tweiskin



Altus

Two staves of musical notation for the Altus part. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of diamond-shaped notes, many of which have stems pointing upwards. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and continues the melodic line. The word "Zweifel'n" is written above the first few notes of the bottom staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Bassus

Two staves of musical notation for the Bassus part. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of diamond-shaped notes, many of which have stems pointing upwards. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and continues the melodic line. The word "Zweifel'n" is written above the first few notes of the bottom staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Compere

Ng franc archier

Tenor

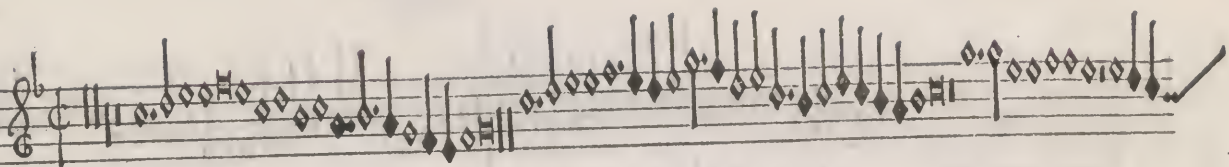
Ungeranc archier

Tinus

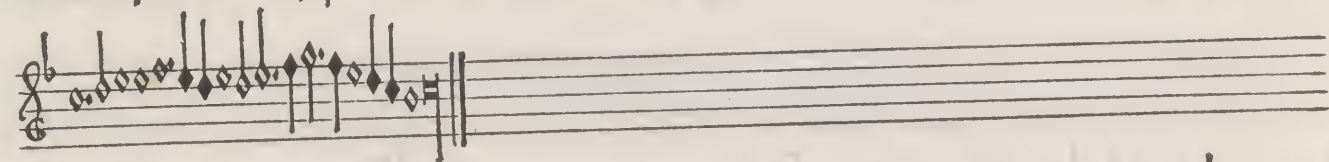
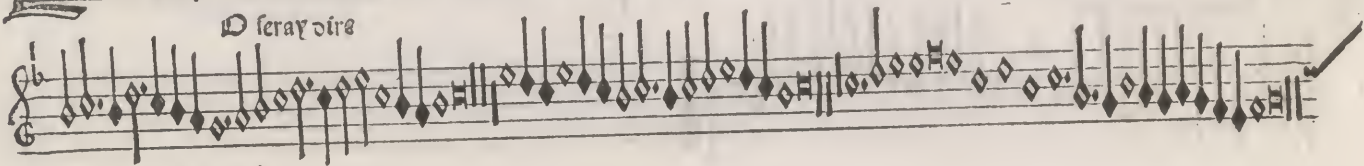
Ting franc archier

Tinus

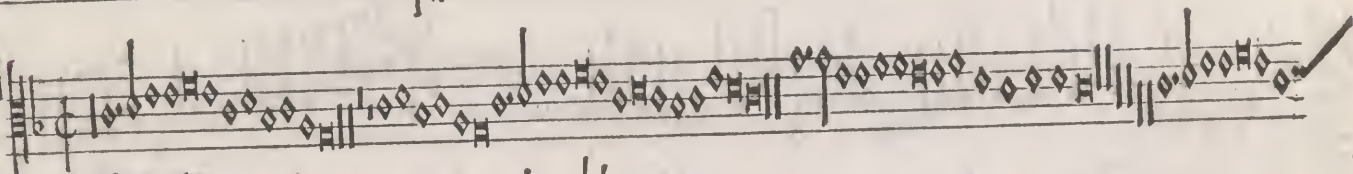
Ting franc archier



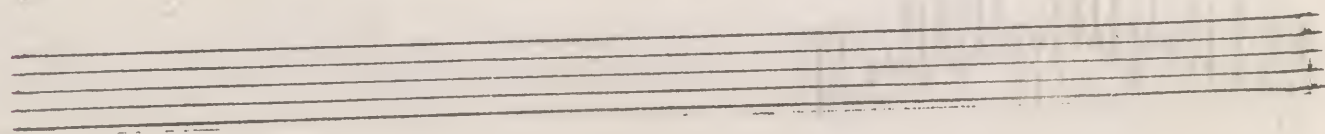
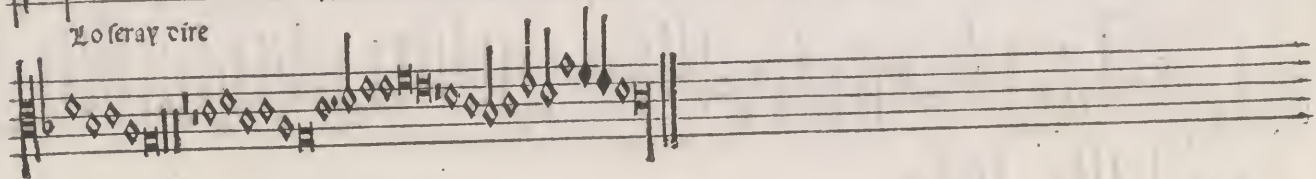
D seray dire



Tenor



Tenor seray dire



Tritus

32

Je seray dire

Batus

Je seray dire



Soprano

Elas que n'est amougre

Tenor

Elas que n'est amougre

Titus

38

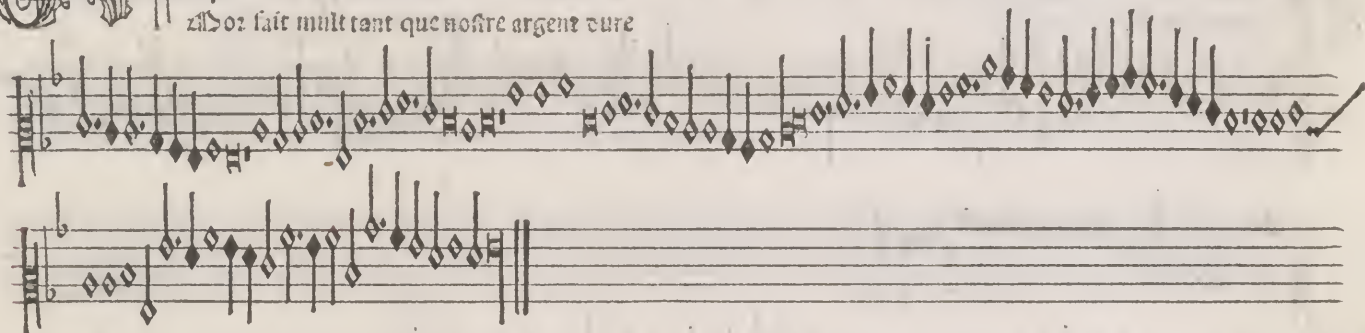
¶ dela que si est amongre

Bassus

¶ delas que si est

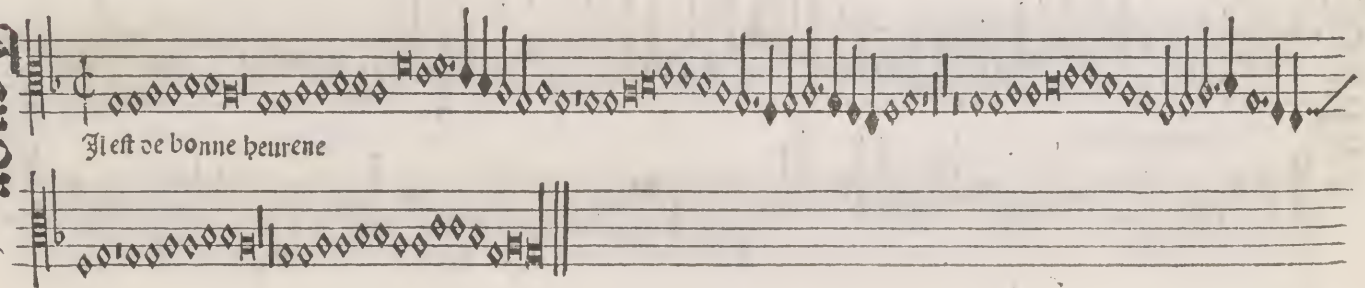


z'lor fait mult tant que nostre argent dure

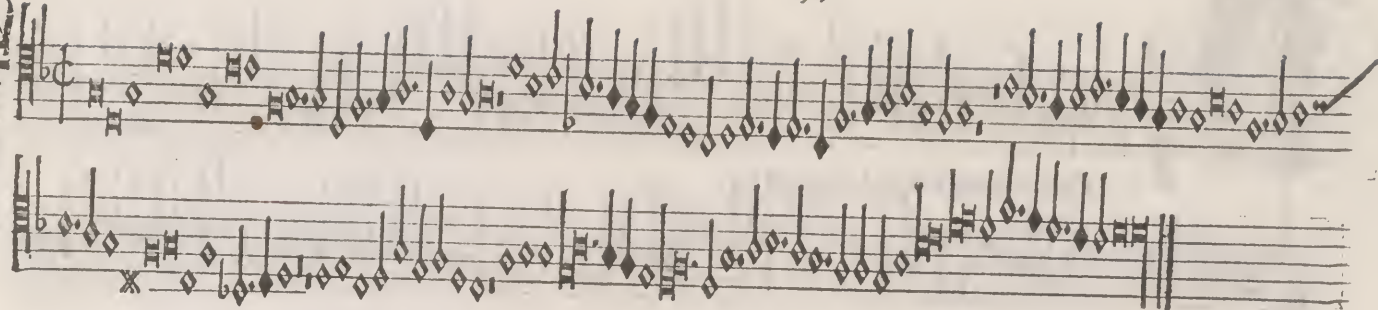


Tenor

Il est de bonne heurene

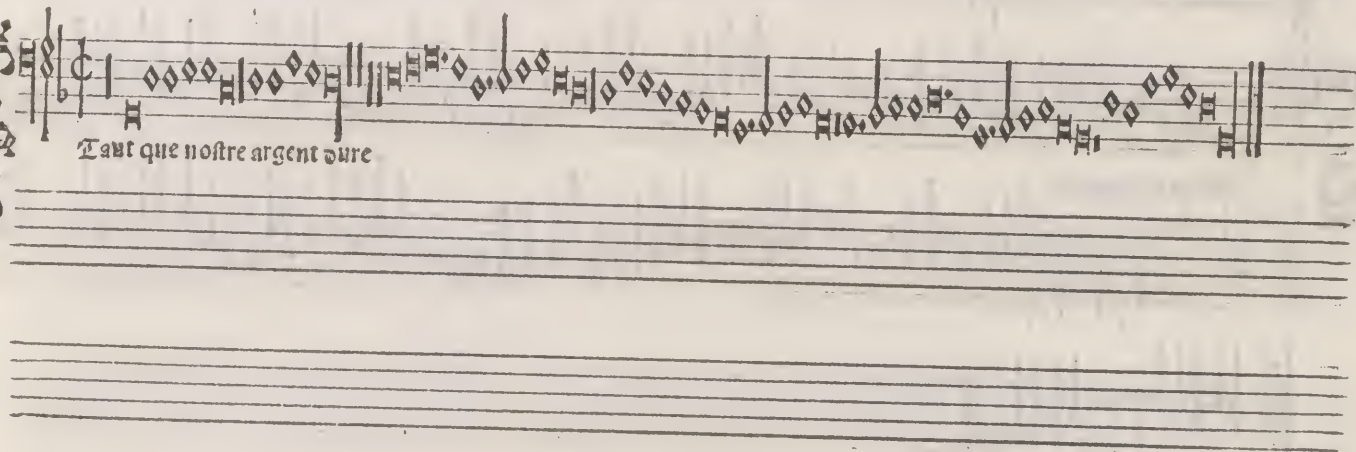


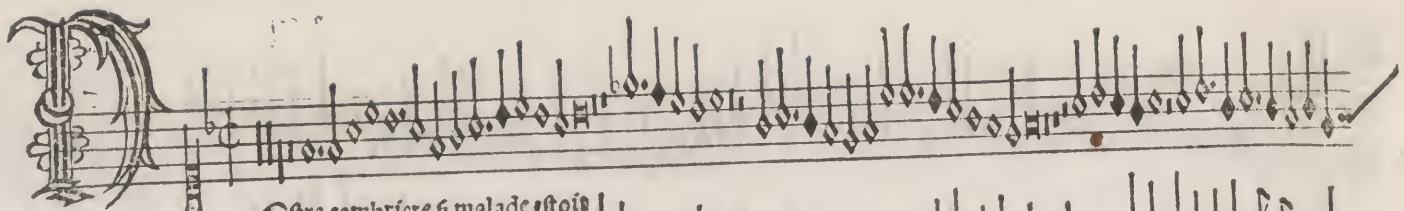
Tritus



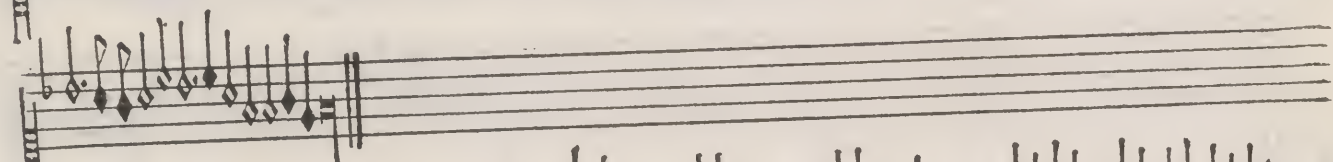
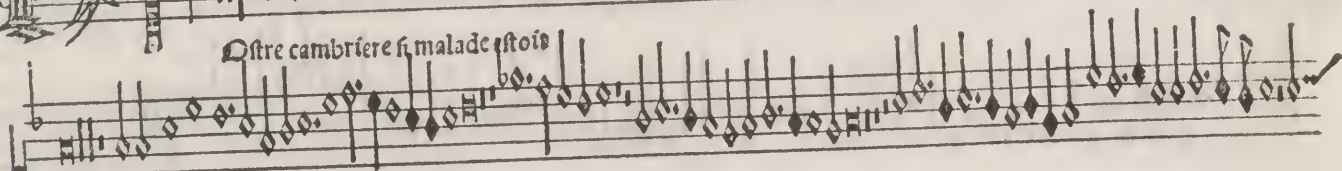
Bassus

Tant que nostre argent dure

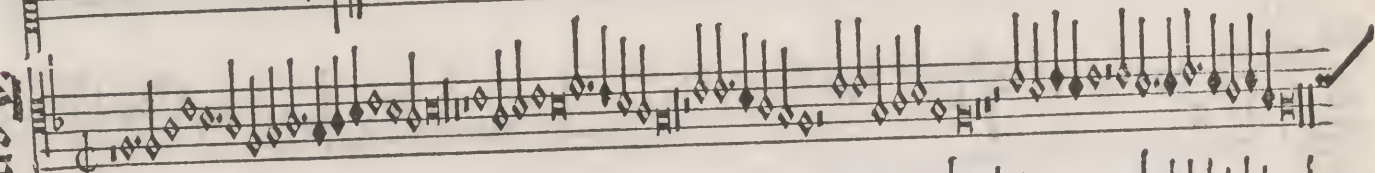




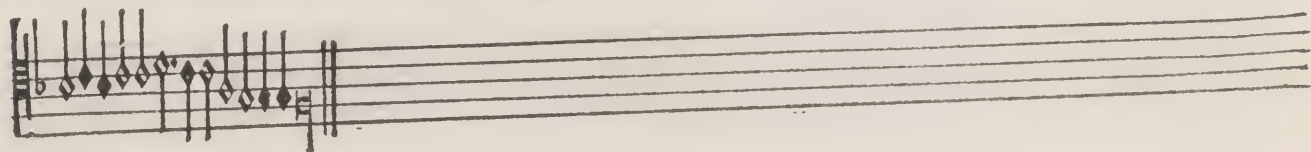
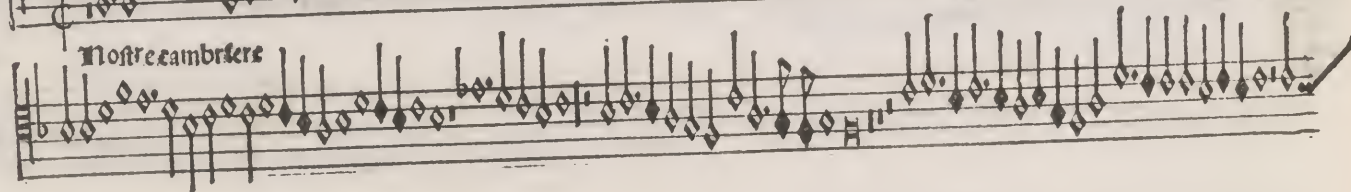
Notre cambriere si malade estoit



Tenor



Notre cambriere



Tritus

Notre cambriere

Bassus

Notre cambriere



Ordre moy ces ypenite

Tenor

Accorde moy

Altus

36

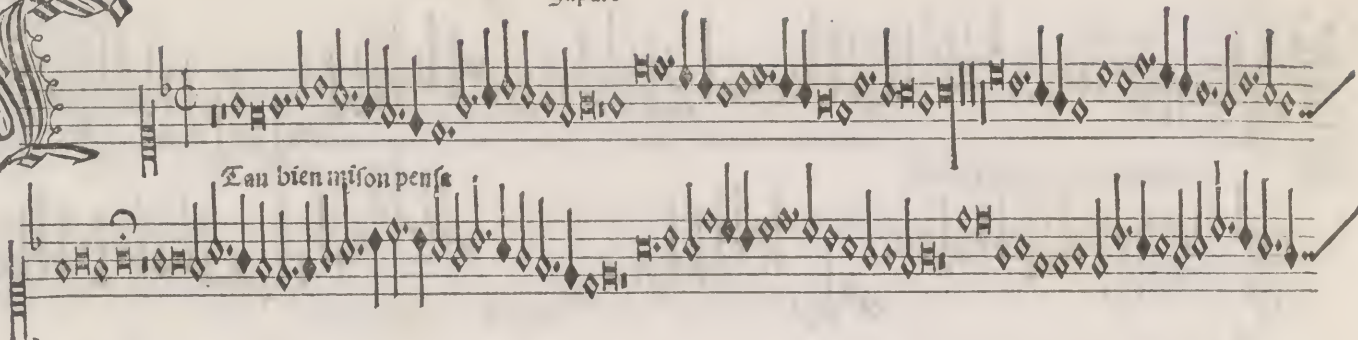
Acordes moy ce q' y pense

Bassus

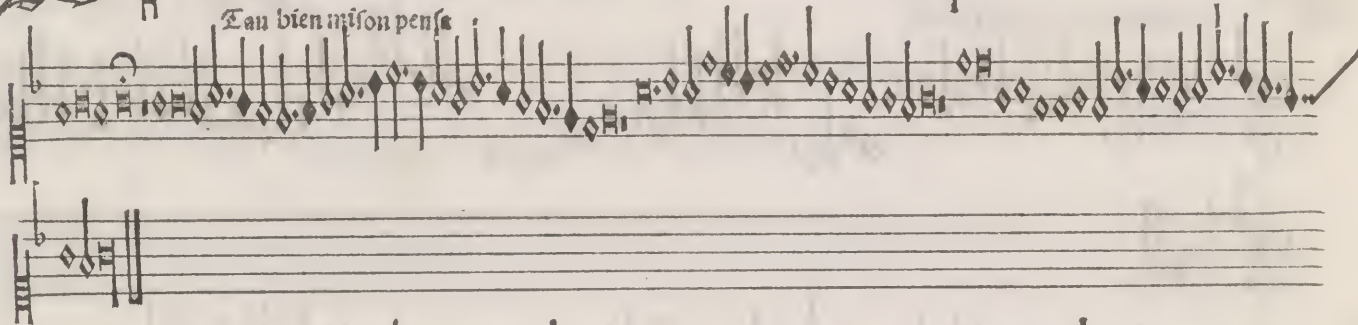
Acordes moy



Depart

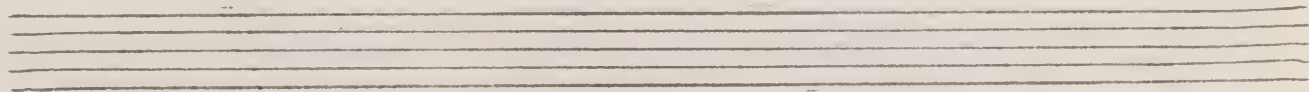
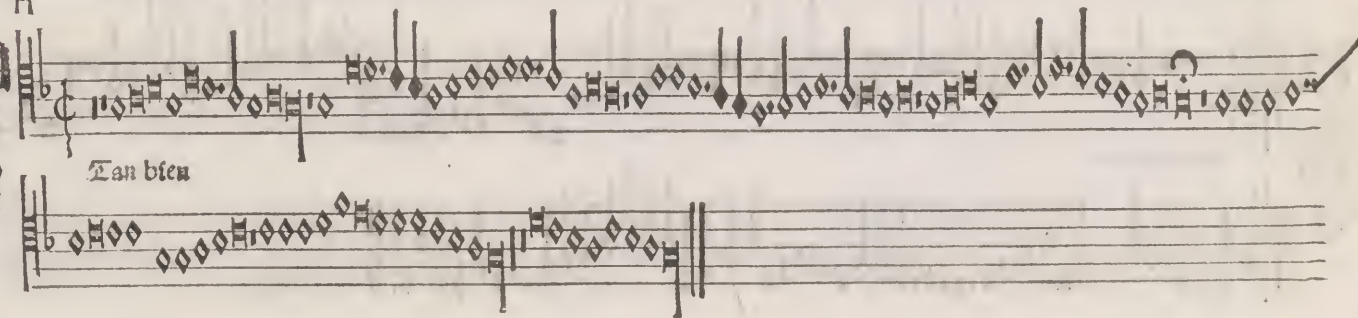


Tan bien mison pensa

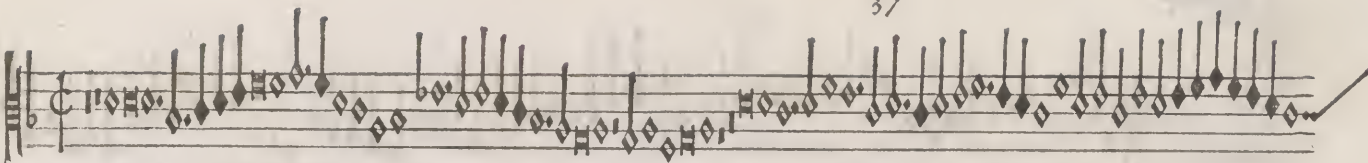


Tenor

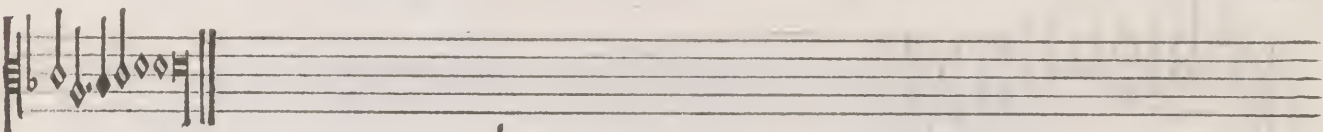
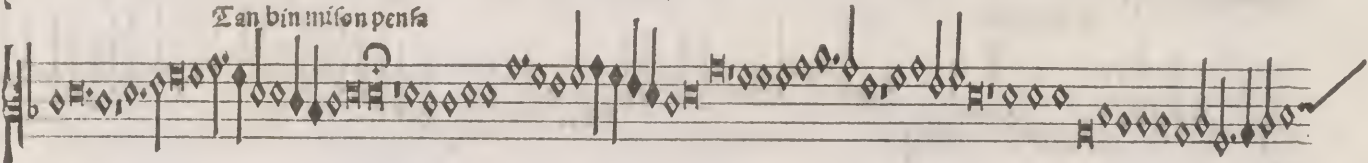
Tan bien



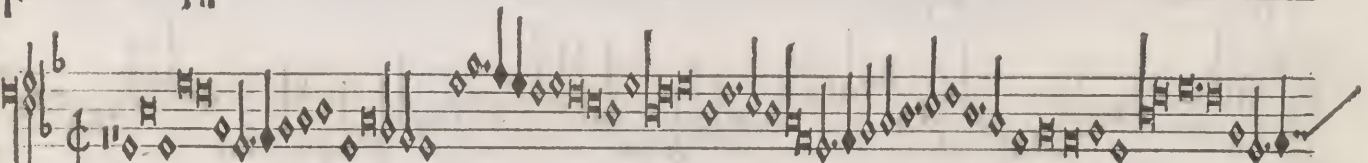
Tritus



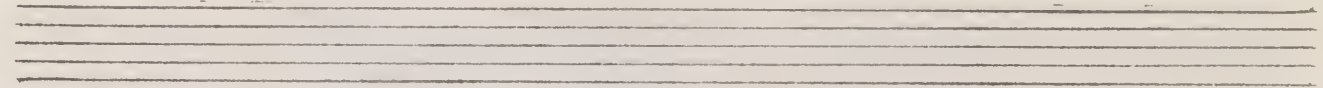
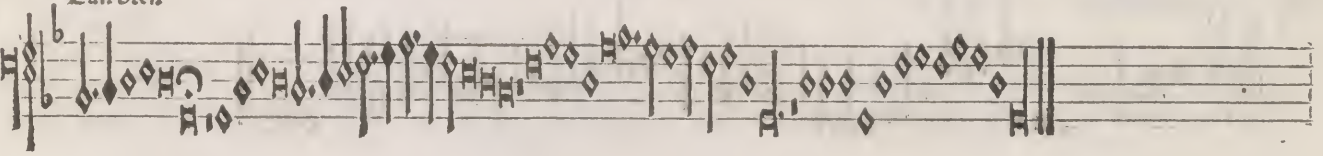
Zan bin nison pensa

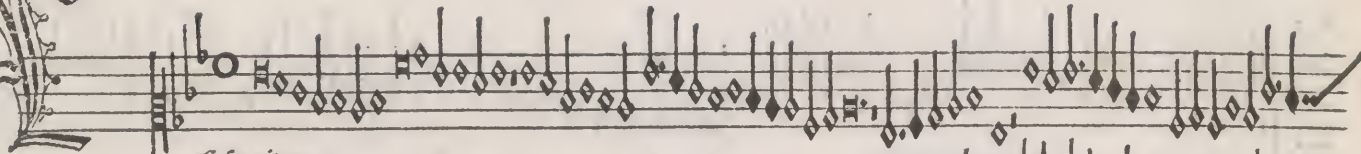
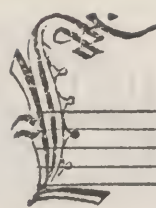


Bassus

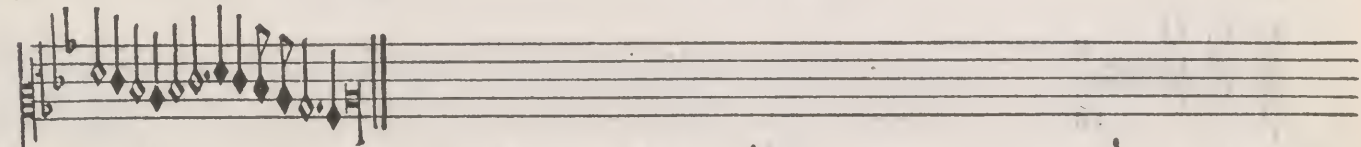
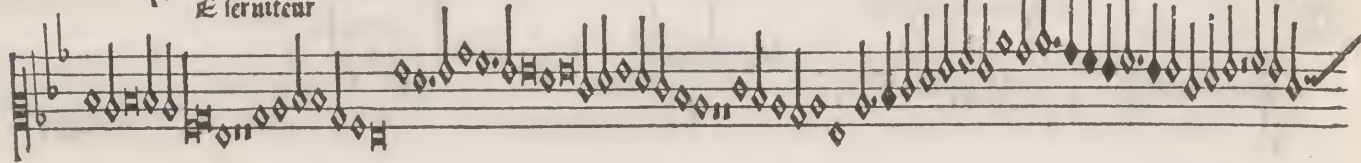


Zan bien

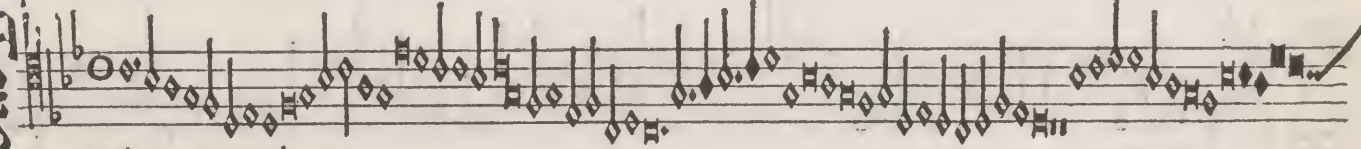




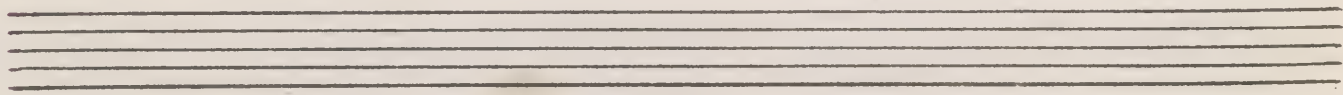
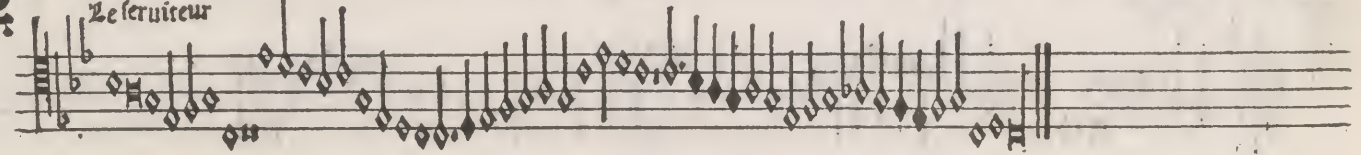
Le serviteur



Le noir



Le serviteur

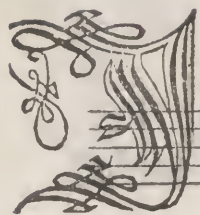


Tallus

Le serviteur

Tallus

Le serviteur



Times iames iames

Tenor

James iames

Titus

James James James

39

Bassus

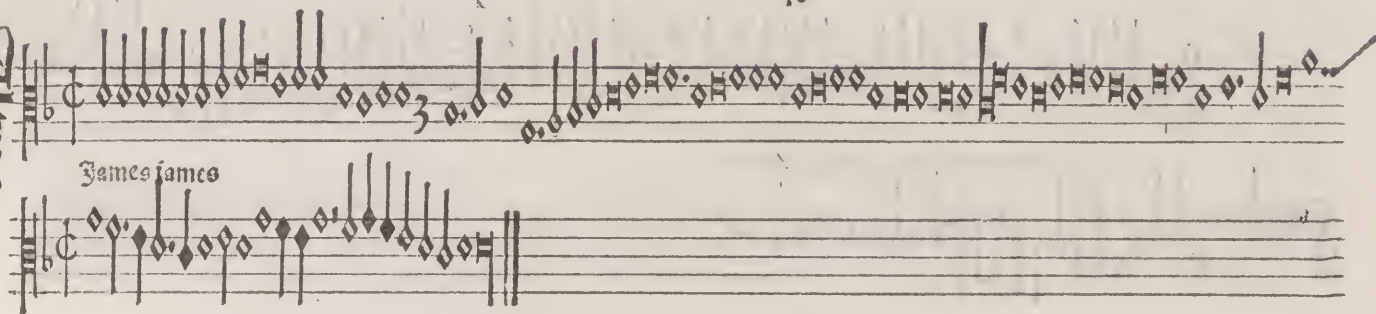
James James

James James James

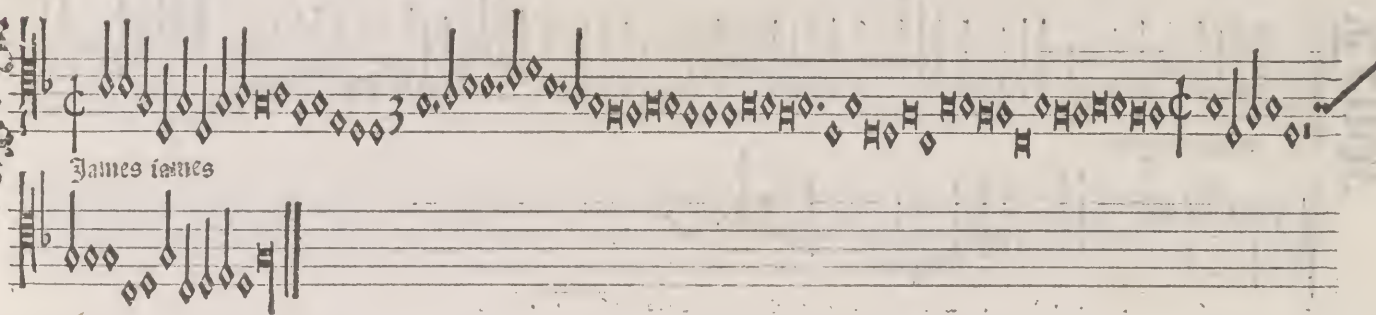
Tenor

James James

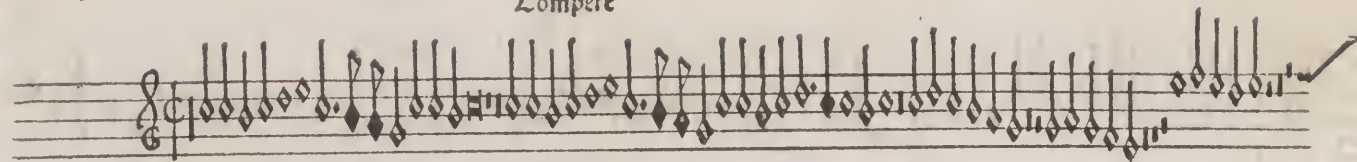
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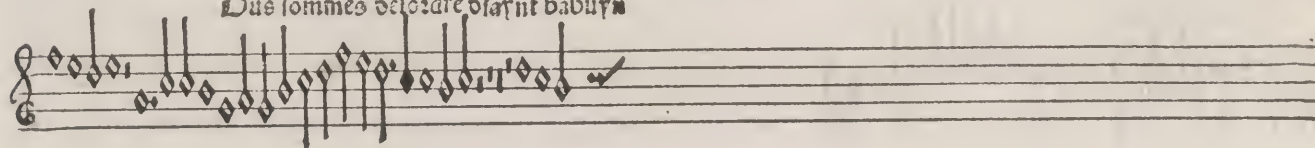
Tritus



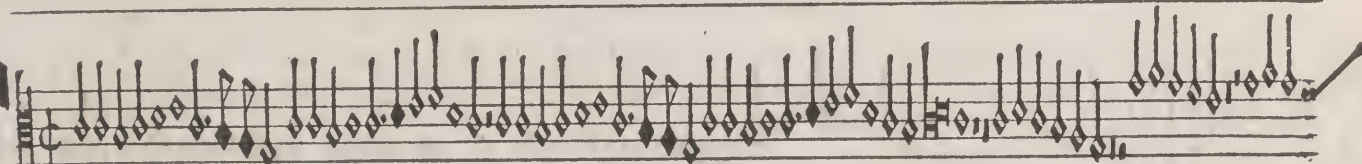
Lompere



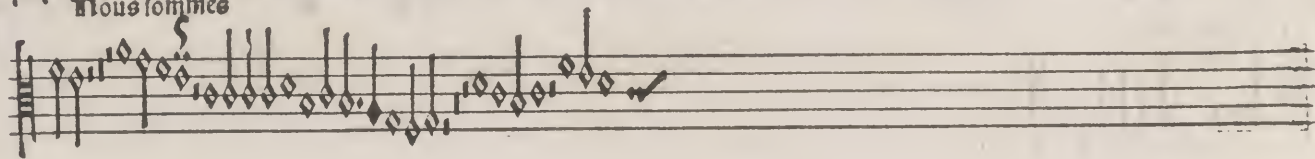
Que sommes de lordre p'sant babuy



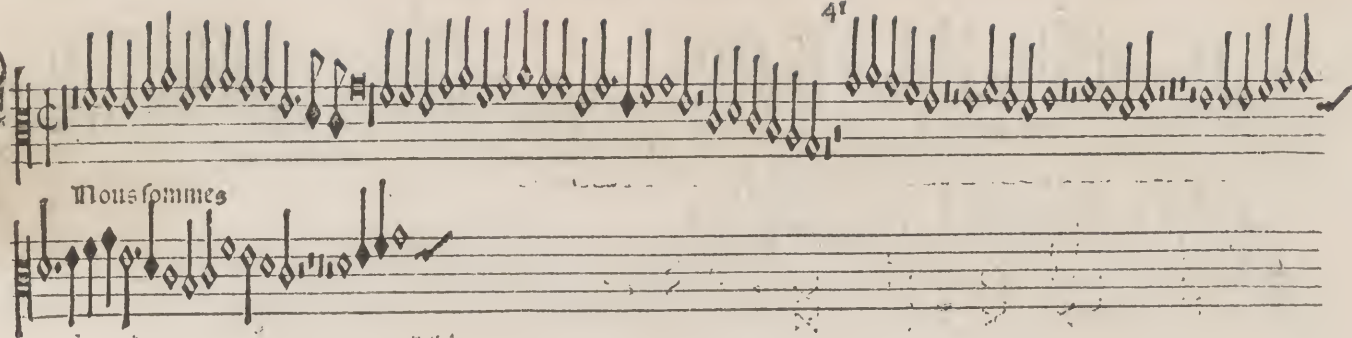
Tenor



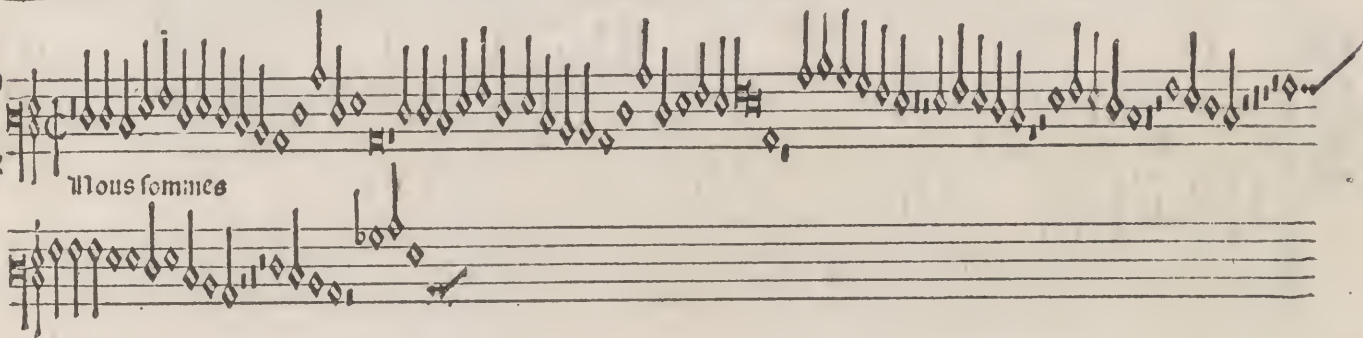
Nous sommes

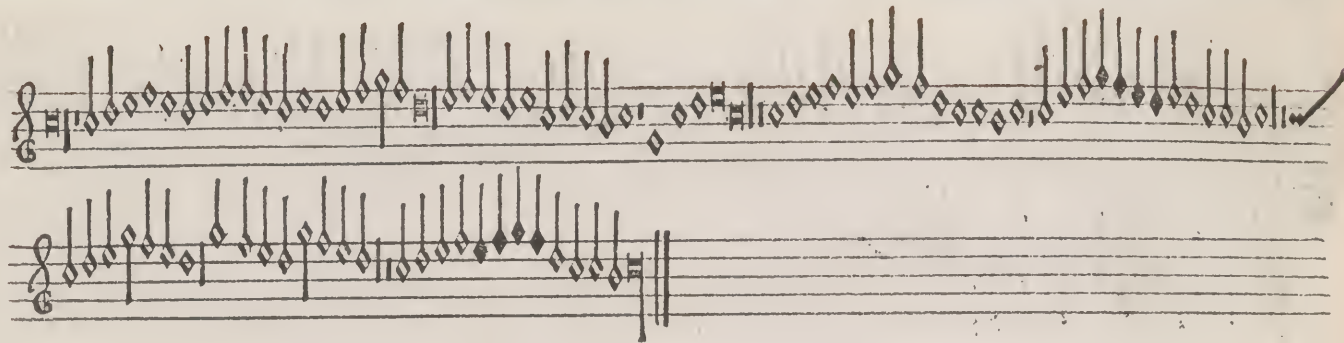


Tenus

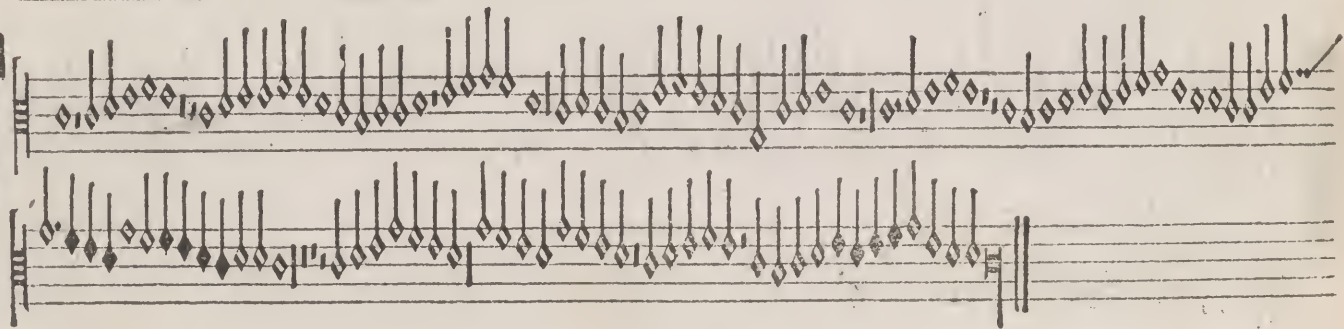


Bassus





Tenor



Alto

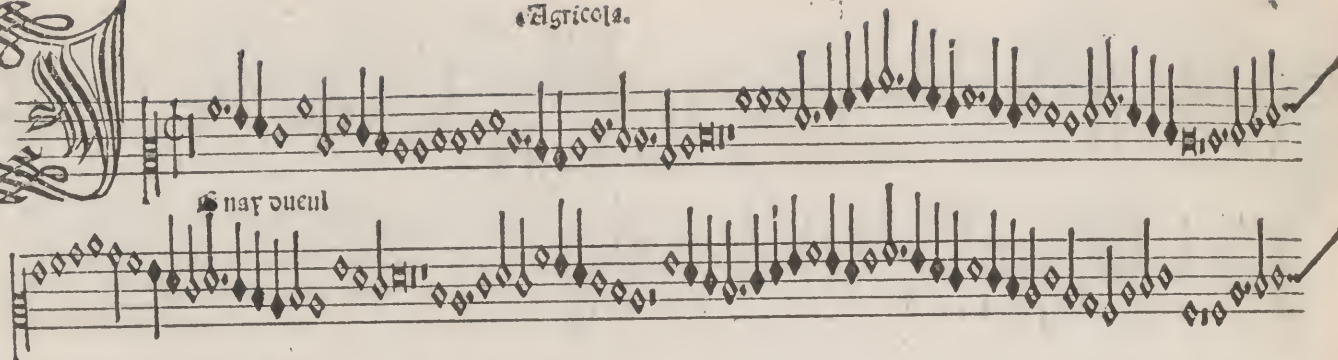
42

Basso

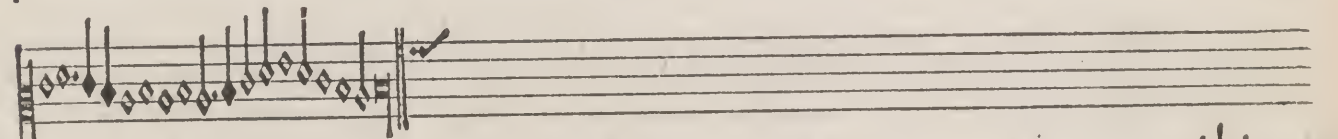
f 11



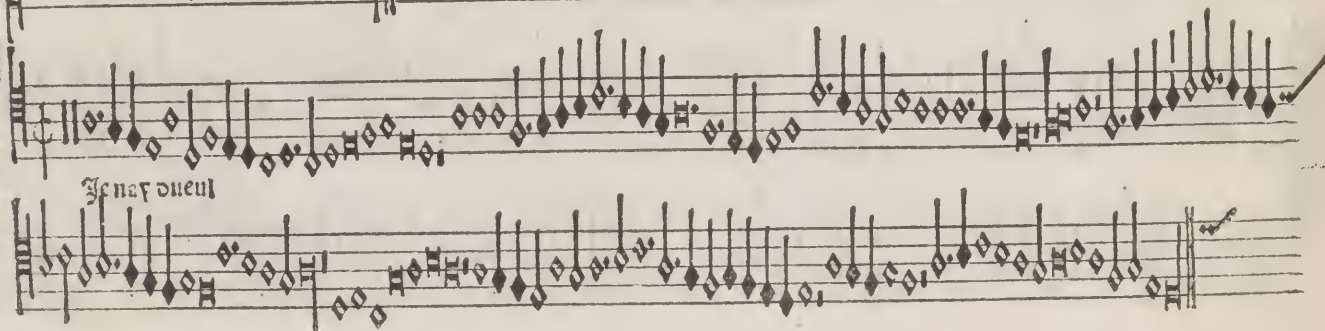
Agicola.



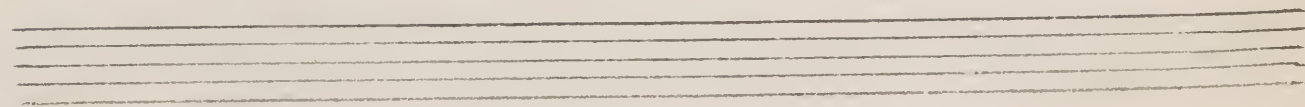
naq duent



Tenor



naq duent

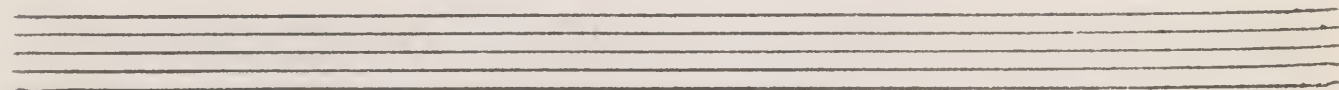
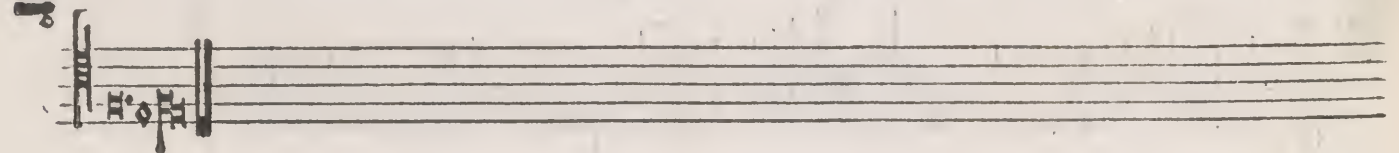
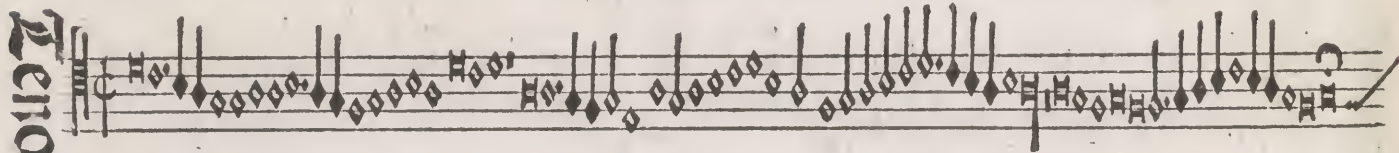
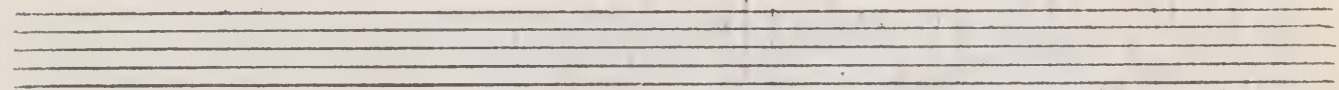
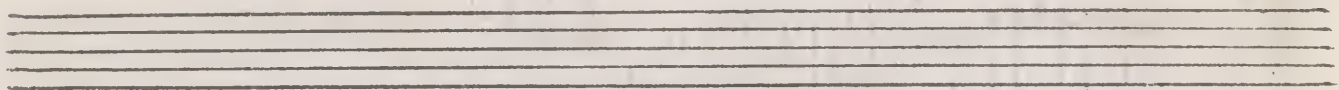
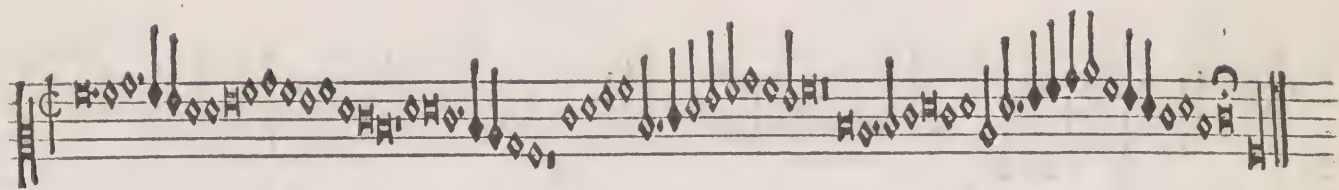


Tritus

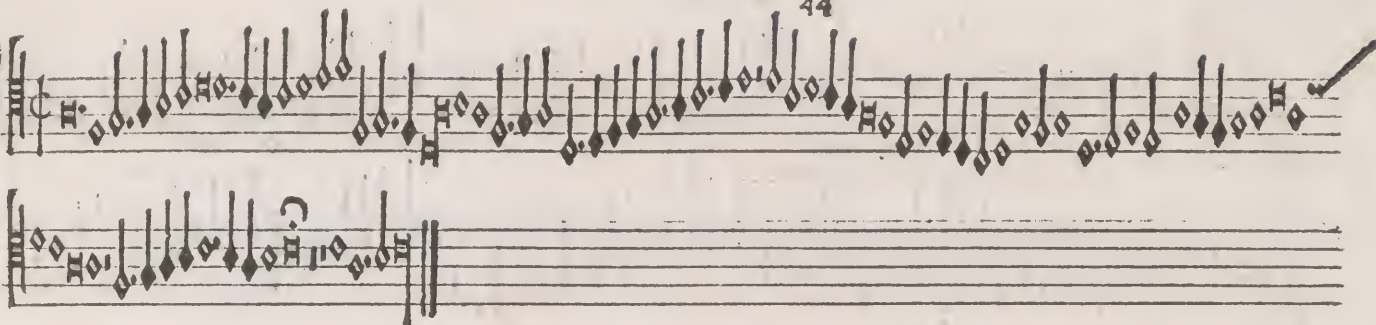
Je nay veul

Bassus

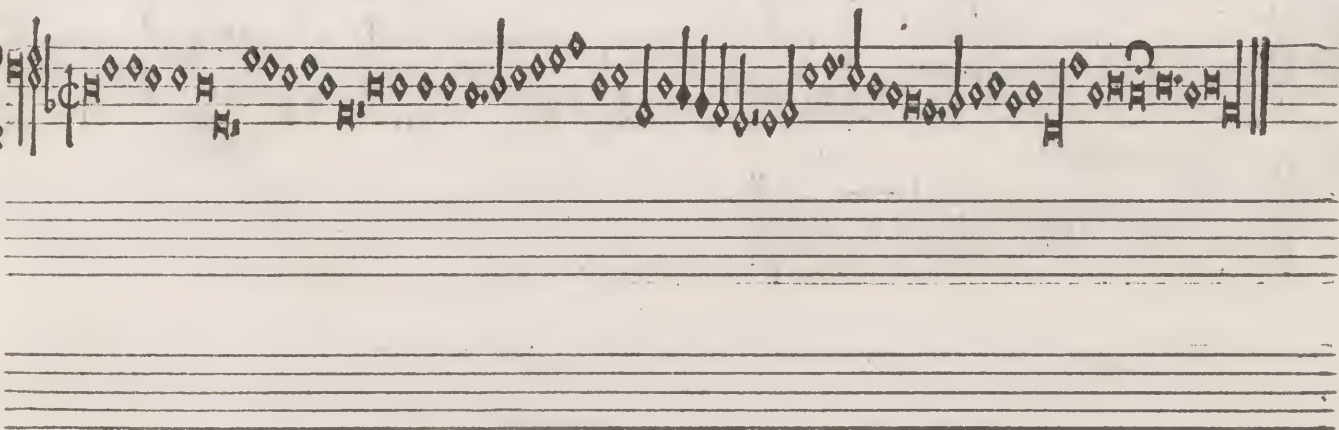
Je nay veul



Altus

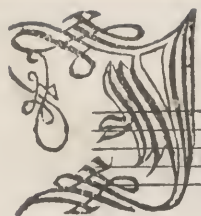


Bassus



fine

Busnoys



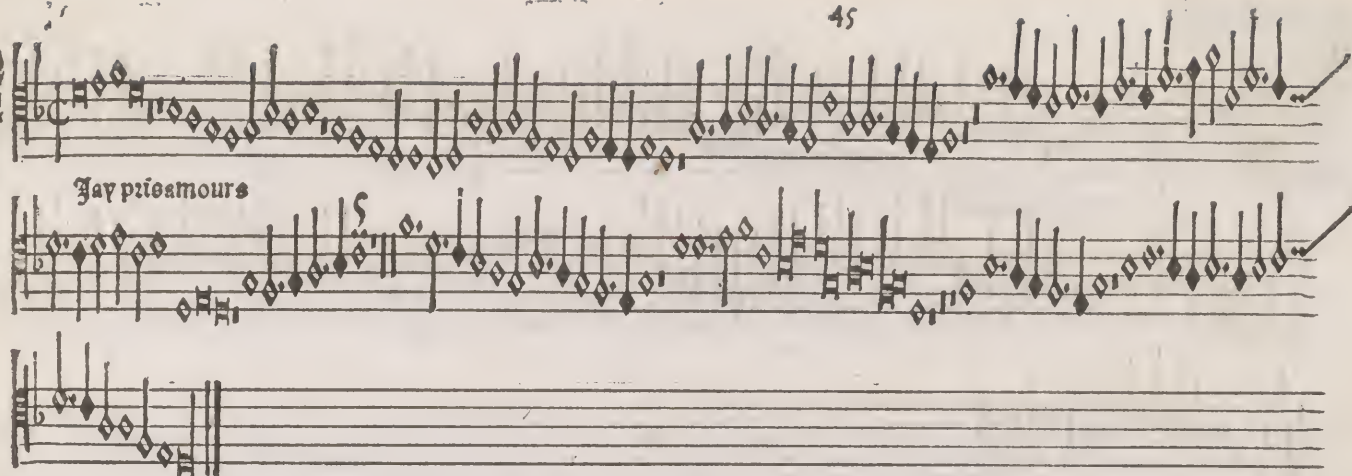
Ay pris amour tout au rebours

Tenor

Bar pris amour

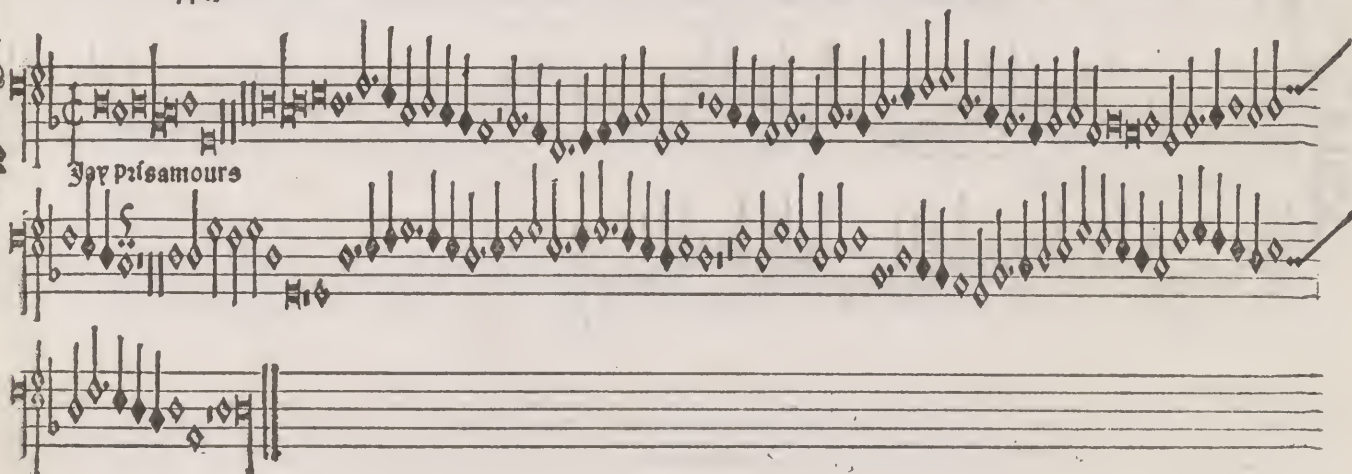
Tutus

Hay pteamours



Bassus

Hay pteamours





Elogeron nous

Tenor

Il elogérons nous

Tritus

He logeron nous

Batus

He logeron nous

Comperte.



Dastre bargeronette

Zenor

Zlostre bargeronette

Ténor

Notre bangeronette

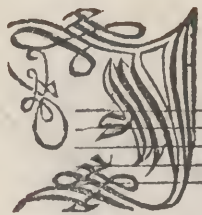
This block contains the musical notation for the Tenor part, measures 47 through 50. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The melody is written in a style that appears to be a transcription of a vocal line. The first measure (47) starts with a common time signature 'C'. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Bass

Notre bangeronette

This block contains the musical notation for the Bass part, measures 47 through 50. The music is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The melody is written in a style that appears to be a transcription of a vocal line. The first measure (47) starts with a common time signature 'C'. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Busnoys.

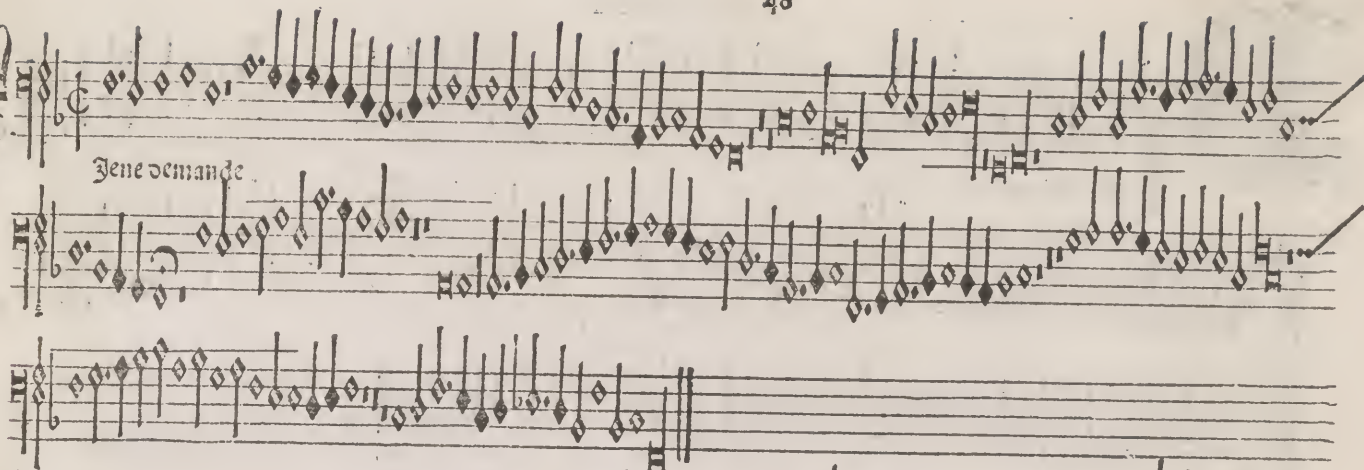


Ene demande aultre degre

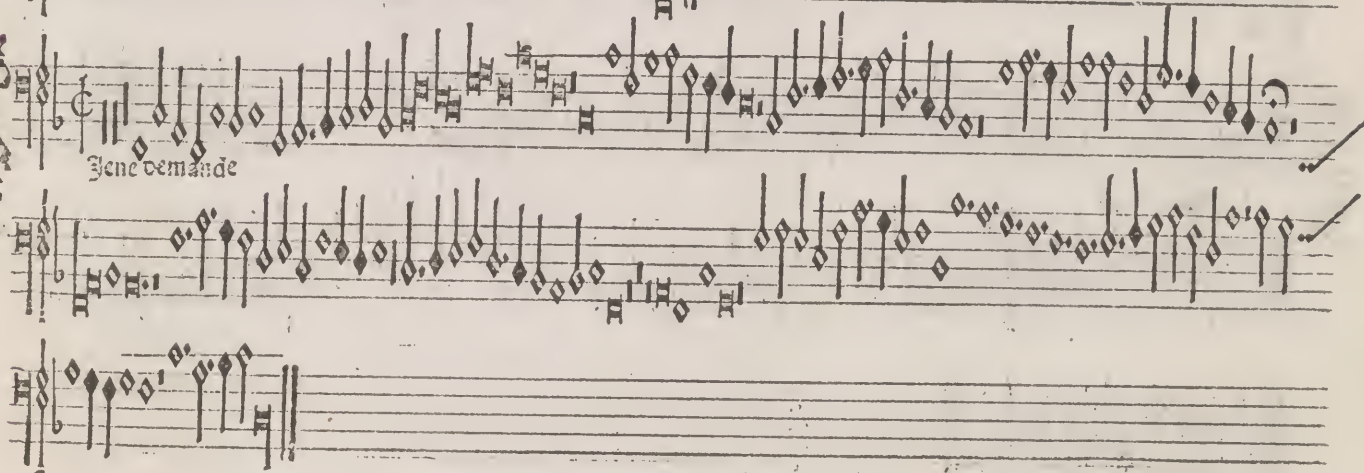
Tenor

Ene demande

Tritus



Tritus



Ja. Tedinghen



Ensfmari

2c101

Ensfmari

Contra

Densif mari

49

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of early musical shorthand, featuring diamond-shaped notes and vertical stems. The score is organized into two systems of three staves each. The first system is labeled "Y³ac" above the top staff and "A morra" below the middle staff. The second system is labeled "A morra" below the bottom staff. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes, some with horizontal lines through them, and vertical stems. The staves are connected by a continuous line. The score ends with a double bar line and a small cross symbol.

Tenor

Contra

Lamorra

✠

B II

Lompere



Le doit

Le doit

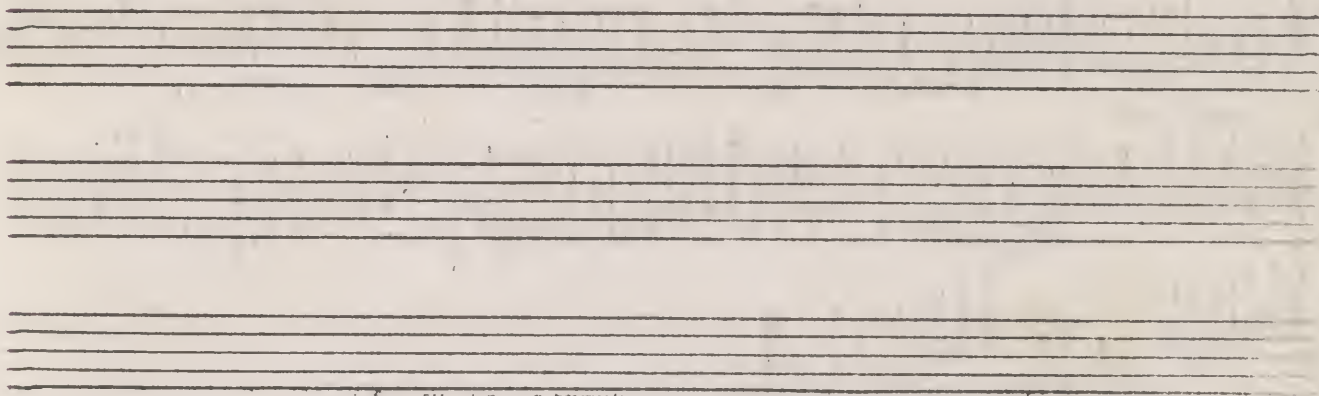
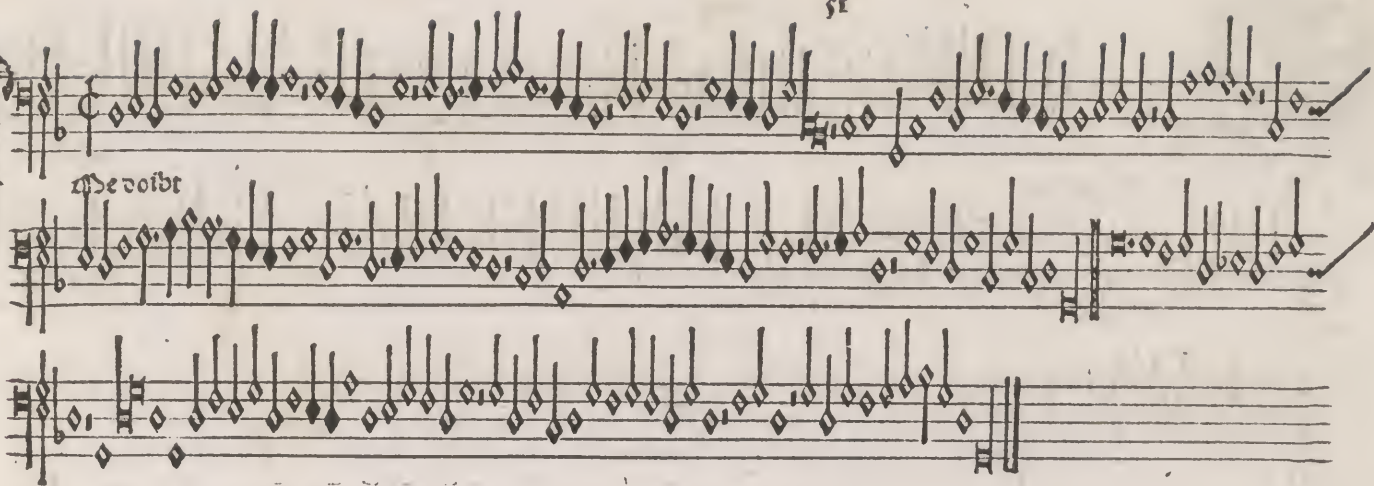
Le doit



Contra

51

Deo doibt





Compere

Ale bouche

Tenor

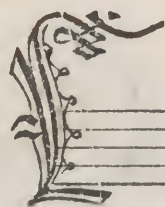
ale bouche

Contra

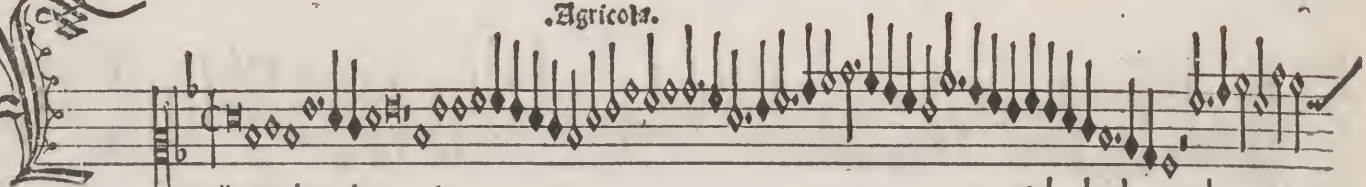
52

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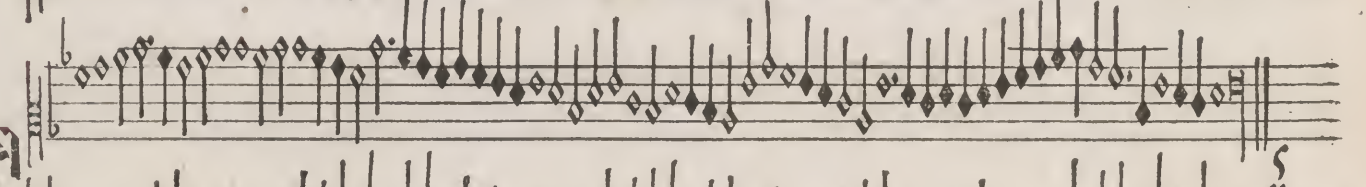
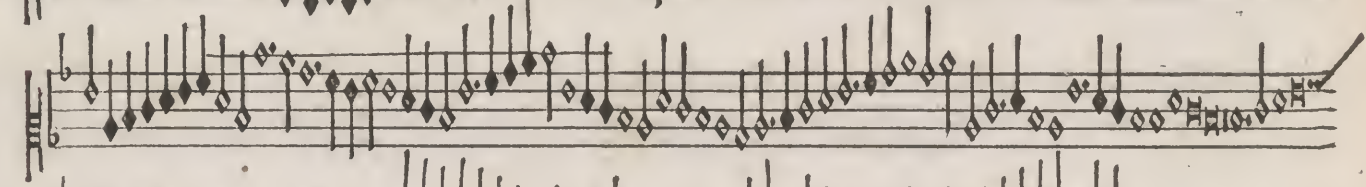
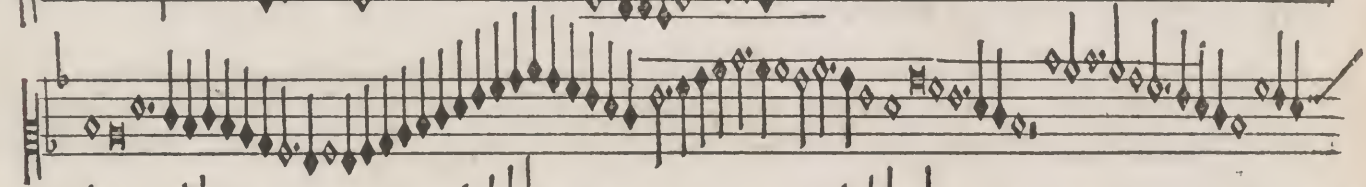
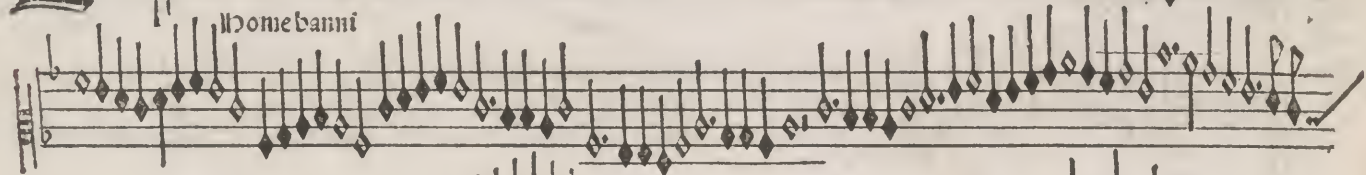
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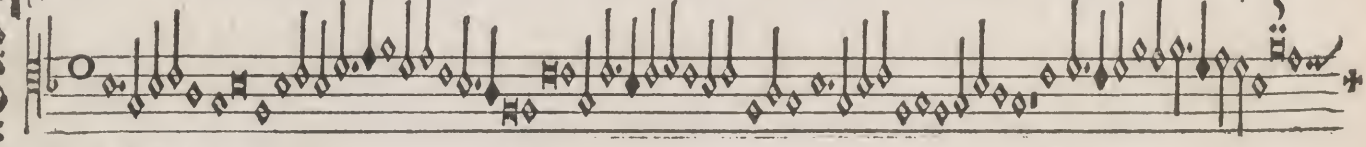
Agricola.



Thome banni



Tenor



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